

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: Limited
10 December 2008

Original: English

Peacebuilding Commission

Third session

Sierra Leone configuration

15 December 2008

**Draft conclusions and recommendations of the second
biannual review of the implementation of the Sierra Leone
Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework**

1. The Government of Sierra Leone and the Peacebuilding Commission adopted the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework on 12 December 2007. The Framework is one of the primary engagement and partnership instruments between the Government of Sierra Leone and the international community. Progress in the implementation of the Framework is reviewed every six months by a formal country-specific meeting of the Commission on the basis of a report jointly prepared by the Government and the Commission.
2. The second biannual review of progress in the implementation of the Framework was conducted on 15 December 2008. The Commission reaffirmed that the commitments contained in the Framework remained central to ensuring lasting and self-sustaining peace and should be implemented by the Government, the Commission, the United Nations, bilateral and multilateral partners and all other relevant stakeholders.
3. The Commission welcomed the progress made in the implementation of the Framework, noting in particular the President's Agenda for Change, a comprehensive policy statement that established clear priorities and assistance modalities for Sierra Leone's second Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2009-2012). The Commission stressed the need to ensure synergies in the review and monitoring of progress of the Framework and the Paper. It agreed that the biannual review meetings on the Framework will be coordinated with the monitoring and review process of the Paper and draw on its progress reports.
4. The Commission highlighted the creation of the first United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone and welcomed the substantial progress that has been made towards building a truly integrated peacebuilding mission. It endorsed the development of the Joint Vision of the United Nations Family for Sierra Leone, which brings all United Nations agencies, programmes and funds behind a joint



strategy, as a significant innovation requiring the full support of the Security Council and United Nations Member States.

5. The review meeting adopted the recommendations set out below.

6. The Government of Sierra Leone should:

National dialogue

(a) Redouble efforts to promote national unity and inter-party dialogue by strengthening national democratic institutions in such areas as human rights, anti-corruption, elections, the media, civil society and political dialogue;

Truth and Reconciliation Commission

(b) Ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission by:

(i) Appointing a Government liaison to work closely with the National Human Rights Commission on Truth and Reconciliation Commission follow-up;

(ii) Undertaking a constitutional review exercise and ensuring adequate follow-up to the report of the Constitutional Review Commission by holding consultations and raising awareness of its findings nationwide;

Aid coordination

(c) Finalize and communicate decisions on the aid coordination architecture of the Government as soon as possible, revitalize the quarterly Development Partnership Committee meetings and, in consultation with all relevant partners, develop a national aid coordination policy in advance of the next Consultative Group Meeting;

Finalization of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper

(d) Finalize the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper as soon as possible, strengthen Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and develop sector strategies and investment plans in advance of the next Consultative Group Meeting;

Youth empowerment and employment

(e) Clarify the roles and responsibilities of various national institutions dealing with youth affairs and revise the National Youth Policy;

Energy sector

(f) Secure the completion of the emergency energy plan, develop an overall strategy and investment plan for energy sector development, and ensure adequate follow-up to the report of the Anti-Corruption Commission on the awarding of the Income Electric Contract;

Food security

(g) Continue its efforts to revitalize agricultural production and to create greater national self-sufficiency in food production;

Anti-corruption efforts

(h) Continue its anti-corruption efforts in all sectors and at all levels of Government, including in the mining sector;

Illicit drug trafficking

(i) Continue to support the work of the Joint Task Force on Drug Interdiction, and ensure adequate follow-up to the regional action plan on addressing illicit drug trafficking developed by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Ministerial Conference held in Cape Verde in October 2008.

7. The United Nations and international partners should:

(a) Support the priorities and objectives of the President's Agenda for Change and the second Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, and rally their respective bilateral and multilateral programmes behind these priorities and objectives;

(b) Redouble their efforts to provide cost-effective and harmonized support, including direct budget support and sector-wide support, to the Government and, in the spirit of the Paris Declaration, undertake a review of the existing joint funding mechanisms and basket funds so as to enhance their impact, cost-effectiveness and delivery rates;

(c) Support the efforts of the first Integrated United Nations Peacebuilding Office and the joint strategy of the United Nations country team, and contribute to the joint United Nations multi-donor fund that is being created to help fund joint United Nations efforts;

(d) Support the finalization of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and the preparations for the next Consultative Group Meeting;

(e) Support the efforts of the Government to implement the regional action plan on addressing illicit drug trafficking developed by the ECOWAS Ministerial Conference held in Cape Verde in October 2008.

8. The Peacebuilding Commission should:

(a) Call on all stakeholders to rally behind the priorities and objectives of the President's Agenda for Change and the Framework by providing adequate international finances to support the Agenda. The Peacebuilding Commission will make efforts to help widen Sierra Leone's donor base and attract non-traditional partners;

(b) Support the efforts of the Government to prepare for the next Consultative Group Meeting by advocating for the participation of non-traditional donors and additional contributions from existing partners;

(c) Encourage greater international support to mitigate emerging threats to Sierra Leone's stability and security, in particular threats emanating from illicit drug-trafficking, piracy activities and illegal fishing;

(d) Encourage Sierra Leone's international partners to streamline and better coordinate their bilateral and multilateral assistance frameworks, in line with the 2009-2012 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper;

(e) Advocate with the Security Council and the relevant agencies, funds and programmes to ensure that the United Nations system in Sierra Leone has adequate capacity to support the work of the Government and the Commission in a coherent and effective manner in the context of the Joint Vision of the United Nations Family for Sierra Leone;

(f) Continue to support the secretariat established within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to coordinate and ensure the Government's leadership in the implementation of the Framework.
